Bird Survey (Five Valleys Audubon Society)
Location Name: Jim and Renie Cyr Ranch
Date: 6-27-12 Start Time: 0700 Duration: 3.5 hours
Observers: Jim Brown, Cynthia Hudson, Judy Bungarz

	Number	Status		Number	Status
Species	**Birds/ Pairs**		**Species**	**Birds/ Pairs**	
Canada Goose	9	b	American Crow	1	t
Wood Duck	3/1	b	Common Raven	2	t
American Wigeon	1/1	b	Tree Swallow	40	b
Ring-necked Duck	2/2, 6 y	B	N. Rough-winged Swallow	4	t
Barrow's Goldeneye *	1/1, 4y	B	Black-capped Chickadee	5	b
Double-crested Cormorant	2	t	Red-breasted Nuthatch	2	b
Great Blue Heron	1	t	White-breasted Nuthatch	2	b
Osprey	2/1	B	American Robin	9	b
Bald Eagle*	1	b	Gray Catbird	8	b
Red-tailed Hawk	2/1	b	European Starling	70	b
American Kestrel	1	b	Cedar Waxwing	4	b
Sandhill Crane *	2/1	b	Yellow Warbler	8	b
Spotted Sandpiper	2	b	Yellow-rumped Warbler	3	b
Mourning Dove	3	b	Common Yellowthroat	2	b
Vaux's Swift *	2	t	Savannah Sparrow	6	b
Black-chinned Hummingbird	2	b	Song Sparrow	4	b
Belted Kingfisher	1	t	Black-headed Grosbeak	2	b
Red-naped Sapsucker *	2	B	Red-winged Blackbird	6	b
Downy Woodpecker	3	b	Yellow-headed Blackbird	10	b
Northern Flicker	3	b	Brown-headed Cowbird	5	b
Western Wood Pewee	6	b	Bullock's Oriole	3	b
Willow Flycatcher**	2	b	Pine Siskin	10	t
Eastern Kingbird	15	b	American Goldfinch	1	t
Black-billed Magpie	5	b	House Sparrow	6	B

Notes:
1. Breeding pairs were estimated based on number of singing males, nests located, feeding behavior, territorial behavior and fledgling groups. y = young birds (ducklings).

2. * denotes Clark Fork River--Grass Valley IBA species of conservation concern,
** denotes species of conservation concern also on the National Audubon Society Watchlist.

3. Habitat consisted of cottonwood, ponderosa pine and various species of shrubs, grasses and forbs in the Clark Fork River riparian zone; cattail sloughs bordered by sedge marsh and patches of aspen and shrubs; and agricultural fields.

4. Breeding Status:

B—direct evidence

1. Occupied nest—adults entering or leaving nest site; adult incubating or brooding.
2. Recently fledged young, incapable of flight or downy young of limited mobility.
3. Adults attending young—feeding, carrying food or fecal sac.
4. Used nest or eggshell found, evidence must be convincing.
5. Nest with clearly identifiable young.

b—indirect evidence

1. Singing males or territorial birds in suitable habitat during breeding season.
2. Courtship behavior or copulation
3. Adults visiting a probable nest site.
4. Agitation behavior, distraction display, or anxiety call from adult.
5. Nest building
6. Physiological evidence such as brood patch.

t—no evidence of breeding: transients, migrants or wide-ranging species.